# ON A THIRD COLLECTION OF BIRDS MADE BY MR. GEORGE FORREST IN NORTH-WEST YUNNAN

#### BY LORD ROTHSCHILD, F.R.S.

THIS collection is a remarkably fine one; and, in fact, when it is considered that the main object of the expedition was the collection of seeds, plants, and botanical specimens, it is a wonderful achievement. The majority of the skins are very good, and the series are very fine. The series of game birds is magnificent, and the discovery of *Palaeornis derbyanus* somewhat extends the known range of this species.

#### 1. Bambusicola fytchii fytchii Anders.

1 &, hills east of Tengyueh, April 1922, 8,000 ft. (The specimen at Tring out of the first collection is not quite adult.)

#### 2. Tetraophasis szechenyii Mad.

Tetraophasis szechenyii Madarász, Zeitschr. f. ges. Orn. ii. p. 50. pl. ii (1885) ("East Thibet").

Forrest sent a very fine series of 3 adult  $\Im \Im$ , 6 adult  $\Im \Im$ , 6 adult sex ?, and 2 young just fledged. These, together with the 2  $\Im \Im$  and 1  $\Im$  adult sent before, make a series unrivalled in the world.

The young birds resemble strongly the young of various Tetraonidae.

Young.—Downy feathers of head black-tipped and spotted with rufous. Feathers of hindneck, back, and wing-coverts dark yellowish wood-grey on concealed half, black-barred with rufous and with rusty buff or buffish-white shaft stripes which expand into a broad tip on some larger wing-coverts. Rump and upper tail-coverts grey, barred with blackish. Outer three pairs of tail feathers black-barred and edged with white and rufous; rest of rectrices basal portion black, more or less marbled with grey, outer portion white. Chin and throat white; breast sooty grey, with buffy flammulation in one specimen and rufous in the second; abdomen buff in one, rufous in the other, with black spots; lower abdomen with grey transverse lines. Quills black-brown, with rusty-brown vermiculation at tips.

3 &\$\delta\$, 6 \$\pi\$, 6 ? ad., 2 ? fledglings, N.W. flank of Lichiang Range, 14,000–16,000 ft., February–November 1922 (2 young July).

#### 3. Ithaginis geoffroyi clarkei Rothsch.

Ithaginis clarkei Rothschild, Bull. B.O.C. xl. p. 67 (1920) (Lichiang Range, Yunnan).

The marvellous series sent by Forrest, consisting of 29  $\Im \Im$  and 9  $\Im \Im$ , throws complete light on the status of this form, and incidentally shows that both my former conclusions are wrong. In my article on the first collection I put forward the statement that the red-headed bird was the fully adult  $\Im$ , while the birds with black throat and face were younger  $\Im \Im$ . In the article on the

second collection I described the plumage I took to be the freshly moulted plumage, and by so doing implied that the variable colour of the throat and head in the former lot was due to wear.

It is now quite clear from 33 & in fine unworn condition that Ithaginis clarkei is a subspecies of I. gcoffroyi, differing in the extreme form which lacks completely all red colouring, only in the shorter and less disintegrated crest and the shorter ear-coverts; but the extraordinary thing is that out of the 37 & Forrest has sent home in his three collections, only 5 lack all red, and the remaining 32 show every gradation to birds with red chins and throats and whitish or buff chests, spotted with red instead of entirely ash-grey ones, and thus strongly resembling certain Ithaginis cruentus. The females apparently show little variation, and differ from geoffroyi chiefly in the browner tinge of the underside and in the variable amount of rufous on the head.

29 33, 9 99, February–November 1922, 14,000 ft., N.W. flank of Lichiang Range.

#### 4. Tragopan temminckii (Gray).

Satyra temminckii Gray in Hardwicke, Ill. Ind. Zool. i. pl. i (1830-2) (no locality given; type marked China in British Museum).

Forrest sent a series of 8 33, 4 99 ad., 2 33 juv, December 1921, February 1922, and October and November 1922, 14,000 ft.

### 5. Crossoptilon crossoptilon (Hodgs.).

Phasinus crossoptilon Hodgson, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, vii. p. 864 (1838) (no exact locality).

The series this time is a remarkable one, consisting of 6  $\circlearrowleft$   $\circlearrowleft$ , 6  $\circlearrowleft$  ad., 1 fledgling, and 3 chicks in down, as well as 2 eggs.

The coloration of the adult  $\[ \] \] is certainly not pure white, but rather milk to buffy white, with more or less of a pale-blue grey wash on the wing-coverts. I, however, still do not venture to separate the Yunnan birds as a race, although my four skins from Ta-tsien-lu and Szechuan are much whiter. All the scries of 7 <math>\[ \] \] and 8 \] and 8 \] and 8 \] and separate the Yunnan birds are always so white of the plumage, so that it is not certain if all Szechuan birds are always so white when shot wild and the skins not remade at home. There are in some of Forrest's specimens, moreover, some fresh-coming feathers pure white in colour. The fledgling is very interesting, as it resembles in pattern what one would expect a young <math>Tetraogallus$  to be like.

Fledgling.—Head still in down, centre of crown and hindneck chestnut brown, sides buffish grey-white, sides of head buffish cream-colour, a line behind eye on to hindneck black; back and wing-coverts grey, with rusty-buff shaft lines and bands; wings blackish brown-grey, vermiculated with brown; rump grey, mixed with chestnut; tail grey; chin and throat yellowish cream-colour; breast grey, flammulated with buff; abdomen pale buffish grey.

Chick.—Top of head, hindneck, and rest of upperside deep chestnut brown mixed with rufous; sides of head and neck creamy yellow, streak behind eye and patch on sides of neck black; whole underside creamy yellow, deepest on throat and chin.

Egg.—Oblong, both ends about equal, shell very rough; colour cream buff;

 $53 \times 41$  mm. and  $58 \times 41$  mm. Two eggs hard-set, Lichiang Range. These

eggs are very small.

 $6\ \mbox{3}\ \mbox{3},\ 6\ \mbox{$\mathbb{Q}$\ ad.},\ 1\ \mbox{fledgling},\ 3\ \mbox{pulli, July and October 1922, 12,000-14,000 ft., east flank of Lichiang Range.}$ 

#### 6. Pucrasia meyeri Mad.

Pucrasia meyeri Madarász, Ibis, 1886, p. 145 (Central Thibet!).

The very fine series consists of 7  $\eth \eth$ , 1  $\heartsuit$  ad., and 3  $\eth \eth$  juv., of two ages. The one  $\eth$  is apparently 7 to 8 months old (February 1922), and is in fully mature  $\eth$  plumage, except the thighs and wings, which still retain the  $\heartsuit$  coloration. The other two young  $\eth \eth$  cannot be more than 4 months old (October 1922); they are not much more than two-thirds the size of the adult  $\eth$ , and exhibit. almost everywhere, except on the flanks and sides of breast, the  $\heartsuit$  plumage. On the flanks and sides of the breast the  $\eth$  lanceolate feathers are present, but with a less sharply marked colour pattern.

7 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., 3 ♂♂ juv., N.W. flank of Liehiang Range, 14,000–15,000 ft.,

February and October 1922.

### 7. Phasianus colchicus elegans Elliot.

Phasianus elegans Elliot, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), vi. p. 312 (1870), Sechuen.

Forrest sent 1 3, 2 PP adult.

I am convinced that Mr. La Touche's *Phasianus colchicus rothschildi* is nothing but C. elegans in worn plumage, when the feathers of the hindneck and interscapulium get somewhat disintegrated and fade from deep chestnut to golden brown, for all Mr. La Touche's series is from March and April, while all Forrest's  $3 \ \text{T} \ \text{T}$  and  $3 \ \text{PP}$  are from December, July, and September.

 $44.5 \times 34$  mm.;  $46 \times 34.5$  mm. Five very small eggs.]

### 8. Chrysolophus amherstiae (Leadb.).

Phasianus amherstiae Leadbeater, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., xvi. p. 129, pl. xv (1828) (said to have been from mountains of Cochinchina).

Of this wonderful pheasant, Forrest has sent another fine series.

Ch. amherstiae produces absolutely fertile hybrids with Ch. pictus; when these hybrids are bred back with amherstiae they eventually revert to a plumage almost absolutely similar to pure amherstiae, but can always be recognised by the absence of the green forehead and the deeper, more crimson colour of apical portions of the lateral tail feathers.

6 ♂♂ ad., 3 ♀♀ ad., 2 ♂♂ juv., 1 ♀ juv.

# 9. Sphenurus sphenurus yunnanensis La Touche.

3 & €, 2 \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\geq}\$}\$ adult, July-Oetober 1922, Lichiang Range, 10,000-12,000 ft.

# 10. Oenopopelia tranquebarica humilis (Temm.).

5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Tali Valley, 6,000-7,000 ft., May 1922.

# 11. Columba hodgsoni Vig.

1 of, Lichiang Range, 10,000-11,000 ft., June 1922.

# \*12. Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis (Shaw & Nodder).

Pelecanus sinensis Shaw & Nodder, Nat. Misc., xiii. pl. 529 and text (1801) (China).

 $1\ \ \mathcal{J}$  jun., volcanic crater pool east flank Lichiang Range,  $10,000\ \mathrm{ft.}$ , October 25, 1922.

### 13. Butorides striatus javanicus (Horsf.).

1 3, Tali Valley, 5,000-6,000 ft., May 1922.

### \*14. Pernis apivorus orientalis Tacz.

Pernis apivorus orientalis Taczanowski, Faun. Orn. Sib. Or., i. p. 50 (1891) (East Siberia).

The  $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{J}}$  is uniform deep brown, with the tailbars indistinct and of a blacker brown. The  $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{Q}}$  is much paler, above brown, with paler wood-brown or whitish on wing secondaries and coverts, and most feathers of hindneck pale wood-brown with dark centres; below chin and throat buffish white, with black horse-shoe band on sides of throat and upper breast; rest of underside grey buff washed with wood-brown; bill dark bluish-black on upper mandible and tip of lower, rest of lower and base of upper mandible pale greenish blue; cere pale orange; feet pale orange; iris brown.

1  $\vec{o}$ , 1  $\vec{\varphi}$ , cliffs and conifer forests, east flank of Lichiang Range, 12,000–13,000 feet, October 16, 1922.

#### \*15. Milvus lineatus (Gray).

Haliaetus lineatus Gray in Hardwicke's Ill. Ind. Zool., i. p. 1, pl. xviii (1832) (China).

1 ? Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., September 5, 1922.

#### 16. Accipiter affinis Gurney.

1  $\,$  ad., hills east of Tengyueh, 8,000 ft., April 1922;  $\,$  jun., April 1922, vicinity of Tengyueh, 5,000–7,000 ft., March 1922.

#### 17. Accipiter nisus melanochistus Hume.

1  $\mathbb{Q}$  ad., I  $\mathbb{G}$  ad. (labelled  $\mathbb{Q}$ ), east flank of Lichiang Range, 12,000–13,000 ft., October 1922.

### 18. Accipiter gentilis khamensis (Bianchi).

Astur palumbarius khamensis Bianchi, Bull. B.O.C., xvi. p. 70 (1906) (Kham, S.E. Thibet).

In my article on Forrest's first collection, Novitates Zoologicae, xxviii. p. 19, No. 32 (1921), I assigned a young Q Goshawk to the subspecies A. gentilis schvedowi (Menzb.), but I expect that also belongs here, though it may have been a bird on migration.

1 ♀ ad., Lichiang Range, 11,000-12,000 ft., September 30, 1922.

# 19. Falco tinnunculus interstinctus (McClell.).

2 33 ad., 5 9 ad., Lichiang Range, 9,000–12,000 ft., September–October, 1922. (One 9 is very black.)

# 20. Glaucidium cuculoides whitelyi (Blyth).

Athene whitelyi Blyth, Ibis (2), iii. p. 313 (1867) (Japan).

Forrest obtained a  $\Im$  in fresh plumage, which proves that the worn  $\Im$  of his second collection and the present  $\Im$  are true whitelyi.

1 &, N.W. flank of Lichiang Range, 11,000 ft., July 1922.

### 21. Otus bakkamoena glabripes (Swinh.).

1 & ad., environment of Tengyueh, 7,000 ft., March 1922.

#### 22. Cuculus canorus telephonus Heine.

1 3, 3  $\circ \circ$  ad., 1 3 jun., 2 33 juv., Lichiang Range, 9,000–10,000 ft., May–June 1922.

#### 23. Cuculus intermedius intermedius Vahl.

1 &, 1 ?, N.W. flank, Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., August-September 1922.

#### 24. Cuculus sparverioides Vig.

3 33 ad., N.W. flank, Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., July 1922.

### 25. Jynx torquilla japonica Bp.

1 ?, Lichiang Valley, 8,000-9,000 ft., September 9, 1922.

#### 26. Dryocopus forresti Rothsch.

1 ♂ (labelled \( \rightarrow \), N.W. flank Lichiang Range, 9,000 ft., July 1922.

#### 27. Picoides tridactylus funebris Verr.

1 & ?, Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., October 1922.

#### 28. Dryobates pygmaeus omissus Rothsch.

1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, environment of Tengyueli, 6,000-7,000 ft., March 1922; 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, Lichiang Range, 9,000-11,000 ft., June-August 1922.

#### 29. Dryobates hyperythrus subrufinus (Cab. & Heine).

2 & N.W. flank Lichiang Range, 11,000-12,000 ft., September 1922.

#### 30. Dryobates cabanisi cabanisi (Malh.).

1  $\mathcal{Q}$  ad., east flank Lichiang Range, 12,000–13,000 ft., October 14, 1922; 1  $\mathcal{Q}$  juv., Lichiang Range, 10,000–11,000 ft., September 1922; 1  $\mathcal{Q}$  ad., hills round Tengyueh, 8,000 ft., March 1922.

# 31. Pieus canus sordidior (Rippon).

3 33 ad., 1  $\circlearrowleft$  juv., Liehiang Range, 9,000–11,000 ft., September 1922; 1 3, hills round Tengyueh, 6,000 ft., March 1922.

# 32. Cyanops asiatica (Lath.).

1 & ad., hills round Tengyueh, 7,000 ft., April 1922.

# 33. Haleyon smyrnensis fusca (Bodd.).

1 & ad., hills north of Tengyueh, 7,000 ft., March 1922.

# 34. Ceryle lugubris guttulata Stejn.

1 & jun., Ma-Chang Valley, north of Tengyueh, 6,000 ft., latitude 25° 30' N., February 10, 1922.

### 35. Palaeornis schisticeps finschi Hume.

3  $\circlearrowleft$   $\circlearrowleft$  1  $\circlearrowleft$  ad., 1  $\circlearrowleft$ , 1 ? juv. (in full moult), N.W. flank Liehiang Range, 10,000-12,000 ft., September 1922; 1  $\circlearrowleft$  ad., N.W. flank Liehiang Range, 10,000-12,000 ft., October 1922 (fresh complete plumage).

#### \*36. Palaeornis derbyanus Fraser.

Palaeornis derbyanus Fraser, P.Z.S., 1850, p. 245, pl. xxv. (No locality, Cage Bird.)

Oustalet described the bird from the West of China (Upper Yangtze) as P. salvadorii, giving as distinction the smaller size and different underwing coverts. I find that a  $\Im \varphi$  sent to me by Oustalet in exchange as cotypes of salvadorii do not differ from typical derbyanus, and therefore Oustalet's name sinks as a synonym. The  $\Im$  differs from the  $\Im$  in the breast, throat, and abdomen, being of a purer, deeper, lavender purple, and in the absence of the pink band above the green on the sides of the neck. The  $\Im$  also has the upper mandible scarlet.

Bill & scarlet crimson, tip yellow, lower mandible black. Qupper and under mandibles black; legs and feet & grey brown, Q dark grey; iris pale greyish vellow.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv., N.W. flank Lichiang Range, 10,000-12,000 ft., September 1922.

### 37. Coracias affinis McClell.

1 & hills round Tengyueh, 6,000 ft., March 1922; 1  $\circlearrowleft$ , Lichiang Range, 9,000 ft., June 1922.

# 38. Caprimulgus macrurus ambiguus Hart.

1 & Lichiang Range, 11,000 ft., September 1922.

# 39. Tesia castaneo-coronata (Burton).

3 & d, Lichiang Range, 11,000-12,000 ft., September 1922.

### 40. Troglodytes troglodytes talifuensis (Sharpe).

1 &, 1 ?, eastern flank Lichiang Range, 9,000-11,000 ft., September-October 1922.

### 41. Prunella strophiata multistriata (David).

8  $\circlearrowleft$   $\circlearrowleft$ , 2  $\circlearrowleft$  (1 marked  $\circlearrowleft$ ), eastern flank Lichiang Range, 9,000–11,000 ft., October 1922; 1  $\circlearrowleft$ , Lichiang Range, 9,000 ft., June 1922.

### 42. Prunella immaculata (Hodgs.).

1 ? fledgling, Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., July 1922.

#### 43. Enicurus sinensis Gould.

1 &, eastern flank, Lichiang Range, October 19, 1922.

#### 44. Hodgsonius phoenicuroides (Gray).

6 & 3, 3  $\mbox{$\mathbb{Q}$}$  ad., 1 & juv., Lichiang Range, 10,000–11,000 ft., August–September 1922.

#### 45. Luscinia davidi (Oust.).

Calliope davidi Oustalet, Bull. Mus. Paris, p. 222 (1892) (Ta-tsien-lu).

Forrest sent in this collection 3 fine adult  $\mathcal{J}\mathcal{J}$  and 2  $\mathcal{I}\mathcal{I}$ , which are most welcome, for the only specimens of this beautiful bird in England before were 2 very defective  $\mathcal{J}\mathcal{J}$  at Tring and the 1 moulting and not fully adult  $\mathcal{J}$  skin sent by Forrest in his first collection.

3 &\$\delta\$, 2 \$\Q\$\$ ad., Lichiang Range, 10,000-11,000 ft., August-September 1922 (1 \$\Q\$ minus label).

#### \*46. Luscinia calliope (Pall.).

Motacilla calliope Pallas, Reise versch. Prov. Russ. Reich, iii. p. 697 (1776) (Yenisei to Lena Rivers).

This is the first of this species obtained by Forrest.

1 &, eastern flank, Lichiang Range, 9,000 ft., October 11, 1922.

### 46a. Luscinia brunnea (Hodgs.).

2 & 3, 1  $\mbox{$\updownarrow$}$  ad. (marked & err.), Lichiang Range, 10,000–11,000 ft., July–September 1922.

#### 46b. Notodela leucura (Hodgs.).

1 ? juv., Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., July 1922.

#### 47. Phoenicurus frontalis sinae Hart.

2  $\mathcal{J}\mathcal{J}$ , 1  $\mathcal{Q}$  ad., Lichiang Range, 10,000-11,000 ft., June 1922; 1  $\mathcal{J}$ , 1  $\mathcal{Q}$  ad., eastern flank, Lichiang Range, 9,000-12,000 ft., October 1922; 2  $\mathcal{Q}\mathcal{Q}$ , hills round Tengyueh, 6,000 ft., March 1922. (The rufous colour of the underside of  $\mathcal{J}$  is variable, but the  $\mathcal{Q}$  is always much greyer and less suffused with orange.)

### 48. Phoenicurus schisticeps (Gray).

1 3, 2 99 ad., 1 3 juv., 4 ? juv., Lichiang Range, 10,000-11,000 ft., August-October 1922.

### 49. Phoenicurus hodgsoni (Moore).

1 ♂, vicinity of Tengyueh, 5,000-6,000 ft., March 1922; 1 ♂, Lichiang Range, 9,000 ft., July 1922.

### 50. Phoenicurus auroreus leucopterus (Blyth).

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., vicinity of Tengyuch, 6,000-7,000 ft., March 1922; 2 ♂♂, eastern flank Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., October 1922; 1 ∤ juv., Lichiang Range, 9,000 ft., July 1922.

### 51. Chaimarrornis fuliginosa fuliginosa (Vig.).

1 & ad., vicinity of Tengyueh, 6,000 ft., March 1922; 2 & d ad., Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., August-September 1922.

# 52. Tarsiger rufilatus practicus (Bangs & Phill.).

This form is very doubtfully distinct; all the  $\Im$  characters are of no value, as both in Indian and N. Chinese examples the blue varies enormously in shade and brilliancy, and the white bases of the superciliary line are purely individual, as the  $\Im\Im$  in the second collection have dusky bases, while the present one has more white than any of the 18 adult Indian and Tsin-Ling  $\Im\Im$  at Tring, and those in the first collection have very white bases. The  $\Im$ , however, appear to be darker and more olive above.

1  $\delta$  ad., eastern flank Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., October 1922; 1  $\varphi$  ad., vicinity of Tengyueh, 7,000 ft., March 1922; 1 ? juv., Lichiang Range, September 1922.

#### 52a. Tarsiger indicus yunnanensis Rothsch.

1 & juv., eastern flank Lichiang Range, 12,000 ft., October 1922.

#### 53. Tarsiger chrysaeus Hodgs.

2 &<br/>ð juv., 1  $\mbox{$\mathbb Q$}$ ad., Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., September<br/>–October 1922.

# 54. Copsychus saularis saularis (Linn.).

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., vicinity of Tengyueh, 6,000 ft., March 1922.

#### 55. Oreicola ferrea haringtoni Hart.

6 ♂♂ ad., 2 ♀♀ ad., 5 ? juv., Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., September-October 1922; 2 ♂♂ ad., vicinity of Tengyueh, 7,000 ft., March 1922.

#### 56. Saxicola torquata indica Blyth.

1 3 ad., 1 4 ad., vicinity of Tengyuch, 6,000 ft., March 1922; 1 4 ad., 1 4 juv., eastern flank Lichiang Range, 9,000–10,000 ft., October 1922; 1 4 ad., Lichiang Range, 9,000 ft., May 1922.

#### 57. Myiophoneus eugeniae Hume.

1 3, 1  $\c Q$ , Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., July, 1922; 1 3, vicinity of Tengyuel, 6,000–7,000 ft., March 1922.

### 58. Monticola solitarius pandoo (Sykes).

1 & ad., Tengyueh, 5,000-6,000 ft., March 1922; 1 ? juv., Lichiang Range, 11,000 ft., August 1922.

### 59. Monticola erythrogaster (Vig.).

I unfortunately identified the adult  $\mathcal{J}$  from Lichiang Range in Forrest's first collection as *philippensis*. Both the present specimen and the former one appear more shining blue than my 4 Sikkim  $\mathcal{J}\mathcal{J}$ , but it requires fresh moulted specimens to make certain if the Yunnan birds are a new race.

1 &, N.W. flank Lichiang Range, 11,000 ft., August 1922.

### 60. Turdus castaneus gouldi (Verr.).

7 33, 3  $\mathbb{Q}$  ad., N.W. flank Lichiang Range, 12,000 ft., September 1922; 1  $\mathbb{Q}$  ad., 1  $\mathbb{P}$  juv., Lichiang Range, 11,000 ft., September 1922.

#### 61. Turdus eunomus Temm.

Turdus eunomus Temminck, pl. col. pl. 514 (1830) (Japan).

This is the bird hitherto either quoted as dubius Bechst. or fuscatus Pall. I myself quoted it as fuscatus, as the description of dubius does not agree entirely. Now, however, it has come to light that fuscatus Pall. is antedated by fuscatus Vieill., an American species, so that henceforth this bird must be called eunomus.

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, vicinity of Tengyueh, 5,000-8,000 ft., March 1922; 1 ♂, eastern flank Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., October 1922.

#### 62. Turdus eunomus $\times$ Turdus naumanni.

1 3, west flank Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., July 1922. This bird on the breast is nearer naumanni.

#### 63. Turdus dissimilis Blyth.

2 33, 1  $\circlearrowleft$  (labelled 3), vicinity of Tengyueh, 6,000-7,000 ft., March 1922.

### 64. Turdus obscurus Gm.

1 &, eastern flank Lichiang Range, 12,000 ft., October 1922.

### 65. Turdus auritus conquisitus Bangs.

1 ♀ ad., 2 ♂♂, 1 ? juv., Lichiang Range, 12,000 ft., August-September 1922.

#### 66. Turdus mollissimus Blyth.

1?, Lichiang Range, 12,000 ft., October 1922; 1?, east flank, Lichiang Range, 10,000–12,000 ft., October 1922.

#### 67. Turdus dauma dauma Lath.

1 d, Lichiang Range, 12,000 ft., October 1922.

#### 68. Pomatorhinus ruficollis bakeri Har.

Pomatorhinus ruficollis bakeri Harington, Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xxiii. p. 336 (1914) (Shillong).

The series sent by Forrest this time is very uniform in coloration, except as regards the extent of white on the underside.

5 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Tengyueh district, 6,000-7,000 ft., March 1922; 1 ♂, hills east of Lichiang Plain, 11,000 ft., October 12, 1922; 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 1 ?, Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., September 1922.

I erroneously referred this form to *stridula* in my two previous articles, owing to some extra red examples.

### 69. Pomatorhinus macclellandi odicus Bangs & Phill.

5 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 1 ?, Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., September 1922.

### 70. Ianthocincla affinis oustaleti Hart.

1 ♀, east flank Lichiang Range, 10,000-11,000 ft., October 1922; 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., September 1922.

### 71. Ianthocincla ellioti ellioti (Verr.).

16 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀, Lichiang Range, 10,000-11,000 ft., June-October 1922.

### 72. Ianthocincla ellioti yunnanensis (Rippon).

Trocholopteron yunnanense Rippon, Bull. B.O.C. xix. p. 32 (1906) (Yangtze River, Yunnan).

This is the same bird as e. bonvaloti Oust. = e. horonipeta Hart.

1 Q, east flank, Lichiang Range, 12,000-13,000 ft., October 1922. (Most of those recorded Novitates Zoologicae, xxx. p. 43, are this form.)

#### 73. Ianthocincla cineracea styani (Oust.).

4 ඊ 강, 1 우, N.W. flank Lichiang Range, 9,000-11,000 ft., May-October 1922.

#### 74. Ianthocincla bieti Oust.

1 9, N.W. flank Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., August 1922.

# 75. Ianthocincla lanceolata bonvaloti (Oust.).

1 ♀, east flank Lichiang Range, 10,000-11,000 ft., October 1922; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Lichiang Range, 9,000-11,000 ft., July 1922.

### 76. Ianthocincla lanceolata lanceolata (Verr.).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, N.W. flank Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., August 1922.

### 77. Ianthocinela maxima (Verr.).

3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, east flank Lichiang Range, 10,000-12,000 ft., October 1922; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 5 ?, N.W. flank Lichiang Range, 10,000-13,000 ft., September-October, 1922; 6 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 2 ?, Lichiang Range, 10,000-11,000 ft., September 1922.

#### 78. Ianthocincla sannio (Swinh.).

3 3 3 (1 very dark), vicinity of Tengyueh, 6,000 ft, March 1922; 5 3 3, 1 \( \begin{array}{c} 2 \) ?, Lichiang Range, 10,000-11,000 ft., August-October 1922; 1 3 ?

#### 79. Moupinia poecilotis sordidior Rothsch.

5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 1 ?, Lichiang Range, 9,000-11,000 ft., July-October 1922; 1 ♂, hills east of Lichiang Valley, 11,000 ft., October 1922.

### 80. Schoeniparus genestieri (Oust.).

1 &, 1  $\circlearrowleft$ , 1 ?, vicinity of Tengyueh, 6,000 ft , March 1922 ; 2 & &, 2  $\circlearrowleft$ , 9,000–10,000 ft., September–October 1922.

### 81. Schoeniparus intermedius (Rippon).

Again I have only two young birds of this very closely allied form. 2 33, Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., August-September 1922.

# 82. Proparus ruficapillus sordidior Rippon.

3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 1 ?, Lichiang Range, 10,000–12,000 ft., June–October 1922.

#### 83. Proparus vinipectus bieti Oust.

6 & 5, 5  $\varphi\varphi$ , 3 ?, Lichiang Range, 9,000–10,000 ft., August–September 1922; 1  $\varphi$ , hills east of Lichiang Valley, 11,000 ft., October 1922.

### 84. Lioptila desgodinsi (Dav. & Oust.).

11 33, 5 99, 1?, Lichiang Range, 9,000–10,000 ft., June–October 1922.

#### 85. Brachypteryx cruralis Blyth.

33, 1 ? juv., Lichiang Range, 10,000-11,000 ft., July-August 1922.

#### 86. Siva strigula yunnanensis Rothsch.

Eggs, four in clutch, turquoise blue, sparsely spotted with black spots, mostly on upper half of egg; hard-set, three unmeasurable, fourth egg  $21 \times 15$  mm. Nest cup-shaped, 4 in. = 102 mm. across by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. = 63 mm. deep. Main body of nest composed of closely woven black fibrous roots, covered outside with moss and pieces of bamboo strippings.

20 33, 11 \$\pi\$, 2 ?, Lichiang Range, 12,000 ft., August 1922; 1 3, N.W. flank Lichiang Range, 12,000 ft.; 2 33, 1 \$\pi\$, vicinity of Tengyueh, 7,000-8,000 ft., March 1922.

#### 87. Siva cyanuroptera wingatei Grant.

1 3, 3  $\circlearrowleft$ , Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., August 1922; 3 33, 1  $\circlearrowleft$ , N.W. flank, Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., August 1922; 3 33, vicinity of Tengyueh, 7,000 ft., March 1922.

### 88. Pteruthius aerolatus ricketti (O. Grant).

### 89. Suya crinigera yunnanensis Har.

1 3. vicinity of Tengyueh, 5,000-6,000 ft., March 1922.

#### 90. Suya superciliaris Anders.

1  $\circlearrowleft$ , vicinity of Tengyueh, 6,000 ft., March 1922; 1  $\circlearrowleft$  north of Tali, 7,000 ft., May 1922.

#### 91. Yuhina gularis griseotineta Rothsch.

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Lichiang Range, 10,000–13,000 ft., June-September 1922.

#### 92. Yuhina diademata Verr.

Yuhina diademata Verreaux, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Paris, v, Bull., p. 35 (1869) (East Thibet).

Colonel Rippon, in *Bull. B.O.C.*, xi. p. 12 (1900), described from east of Bhamo examples of this species as a new species under the name of *Yuhina ampelina*. He gave as the distinguishing characters that it was deeper in colour and that it was grey-brown where *diademata* was vinaceous brown or yellowish brown. In the present very fine series of 27 skins, every gradation from deep grey brown to yellowish wood brown is found, and it is quite evident, as Mr. Kinnear pointed out to me, that the so-called *ampelina* is only the freshly moulted *diademata*.

12  $\circlearrowleft$   $\circlearrowleft$  10  $\circlearrowleft$  1?, Lichiang Range, 12,000–13,000 ft., July–October 1922; 1  $\circlearrowleft$ , east flank Lichiang Range, 11,000–13,000 ft., October 1922; 2  $\circlearrowleft$   $\circlearrowleft$  1  $\circlearrowleft$ , hills east of Lichiang Plain, 11,000 ft., October 1922.

#### 93. Yuhina occipitalis obscurior Rothsch.

13 ♂♂, 19 ♀♀, 1 ?, Lichiang Range, 12,000 ft., August-October 1922.

#### 94. Alcippe nipalensis yunnanensis Har.

3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 1 ?, hills east of Tengyueh, 6,000-8,000 ft., March 1922; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Lichiang Range, 11,000 ft., August 1922.

#### 95. Cisticola cisticola tintinnabulans (Swinh.).

1 3, Tali Valley, 7,000 ft., May 1922.

#### 96. Lusciniola thoracica (Blyth).

6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Lichiang Range, 10,000-12,000 ft., August-September 1922.

### 97. Horeites brunneifrons (Hodgs.).

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Lichiang Range, 11,000-12,000 ft., August-September 1922.

# 98. Phylloscopus armandii (Milne-Edw.).

1 Q, Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., October 1922.

# 99. Phylloscopus subaffinis (Grant).

1 ♀, vicinity of Tengyueh, 7,000 ft., March 1922.

# 100. Phylloscopus magnirostris Blyth.

6 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Lichiang Range, 9,000–14,000 ft., August–September 1922.

### 101. Phylloscopus proregulus forresti Rothsch.

1 ♀, hills east of Tengyueh, 7,000 ft., March 1922.

#### 102. Phylloscopus davisoni (Oates).

1 &, Lichiang Range, 9,000-12,000 ft., October 1922.

### 103. Cryptolopha burkii tephrocephala (Anders.).

5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., Lichiang Range, 10,000-12,000 ft., July-September 1922; 1 ♂ juv., vicinity of Tengyueh, 7,000-8,000 ft., March 1922.

### 104. Culicicapa ceylonensis (Swains.).

2 33, 5  $\varphi\varphi$ , 2 ?, Lichiang Range, 9,000—11,000 ft., August and October 1922 ; 2  $\varphi\varphi$ , 1 ?, hills east of Tengyueh, 7,000—8,000 ft., March 1922.

### 105. Chelidorynx hypoxantha (Blyth).

3 & 3, 3  $\circlearrowleft$ , Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., July–September 1922; 1 &, vicinity of Tengyueh, 8,000 ft., March 1922.

### 106. Muscicapa melanops melanops Vig.

3 ♂♂ ad., 3 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv., 1 ? juv., Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., August-October 1922; 1 ♂ ad., 2 ♂♂ juv., east of Tengyueh, 6,000-7,000 ft., March 1922.

### 107. Muscicapa tricolor tricolor (Hodgs.).

The use of *leucomelanura* is ruled out and the species must stand as *tricolor*, but I find after all Yunnan examples must be considered to belong to the typical race and not to *cerviniventris*.

7 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., 2 ♂♂ juv., Lichiang Range, 10,000-12,000 ft., August-September 1922.

#### 108. Muscicapa parva albicilla (Pall.).

1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, hills north and east of Tengyueh, 6,000-8,000 ft., March 1922; 1 ♂ juv., Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., October 1922.

### 109. Muscicapa hodgsoni (Verr.).

1 3, 1? juv., Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., September 1922.

# 109A. Muscicapa strophiata (Hodgs.).

The birds marked as Q by Forrest are probably young  $\mathcal{J}\mathcal{J}$ , as they are much greyer than my Sikkim Q, but the adult  $\mathcal{J}\mathcal{J}$  from Yunnan appear whiter below and smaller than Sikkim birds, but I do not venture to separate them on the material available, as all the Yunnan examples are much worn.

6 ♂♂ad., 1 ♂ juv., 2 sexed ♀♀ (but ?), Lichiang Range, 10,000-11,000 ft., August 1923.

### 110. Muscicapa sibirica fuliginosa Hodgs.

1 3, 4 99, 4 juv., Lichiang Range, 10,000–12,000 ft., August–September 1922.

#### \*111. Muscicapa latirostris Raffl.

Muscicapa latirostris Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 2, p. 312 (1821) (Sumatra).

This has not been sent before by Forrest.

#### 112. Muscicapa rubeculoides dialilaema (Salvad.).

4 & d, Lichiang Range, 9,000-11,000 ft., June-October 1922.

### \*113. Hypothymis azurea styani (Hartl.).

Siphia styani Hartlaub, Abh. Nat. Ver. Bremen, vol. xvi. pt. ii. p. 248 (1898) (Hochow & Nodonha, Hainan).

This is the first example sent by Forrest.

1 of, vicinity of Tengyueh, 6,000 ft., March 1922.

#### 114. Niltava sundara Hodgs.

8 & & ad., 2 & & juv., Lichiang Range, 10,000–11,000 ft., July–September 1922; 1 Q, N.W. flank Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., September 1922.

#### 115. Rhipidura albicollis albicollis (Vieill.).

3 & 3, 4  $\$  ad., 1 &, 1  $\$  juv., Lichiang Range, 9,000–10,000 ft., June–October 1922.

#### 116. Pericrocotus roseus (Vieill.).

3 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♀ ad., Lichiang Range, 9,000-11,000 ft., May-June 1922; 3 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♂ juv., vicinity of Tengyueh, 7,000-8,000 ft., March 1922.

# 117. Pericrocotus brevirostris ethologus Bangs & Phill.

2 & d ad., 1  $\circlearrowleft$  juv., Lichiang Range, 9,000–10,000 ft., September 1922: 1  $\circlearrowleft$  ad., vicinity of Tengyueh, 7,000 ft., March 1922.

#### 118. Campephaga melanoptera (Rüpp.).

1 9, Lichiang Range, 9,000 ft., July 1922.

### 119. Microscelis leucocephalus (Gm.).

3 රී. Lichiang Range, 8,000-10,000 ft., July and October 1922; 2 රී. N.W. flank Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., May-June 1922.

## 120. Microscelis perniger sinensis (La Touche).

 $2~\mbox{$\mathbb{Q}$}$ ad., <br/>1 $\mbox{$\mathbb{Q}$}$ juv., west flank Lichiang Range, 9,000–10,000 ft., May<br/>– July 1922.

#### 121. Spizixos canifrons Blyth.

12 33, 9 99, Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., June-August 1922.

#### 122. Pycnonotus xanthorhous And.

1 & Lichiang Range, 8,000-9,000 ft., September 1922.

### 123. Molpastes nigripileus (Blyth).

1 Q, Lichiang Range, 9,000 ft., August 1922.

### 124. Molpastes burmanicus (Sharpe).

1 &, Lichiang Range, 9,000 ft., August 1922; 2 &&, 2  $\mathbb{Q}$ , vicinity of Tengyueh, 5,000–6,000 ft., March 1922.

# \*125. Molpastes atricapillus (Vieill.).

Musicapa atricapilla Vieillot, N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxi. p. 489 (ex Sonn.).

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, N.W. flank Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., July-August 1922. (First time sent by Forrest.)

### 126. Alcurus striatus (Blyth).

1 &, vicinity of Tengyueh, 8,000 ft., March 1922.

# 127. Lanius schach tephronotus (Vig.).

2 & 3, 1 ? ad., 1  $\circlearrowleft$  juv., east flank Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., October 1922; 5 & 3 ad., 1  $\circlearrowleft$ , 1  $\circlearrowleft$  juv., 5  $\circlearrowleft$  d, 2 ? juv., Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., August-September 1922; 1  $\circlearrowleft$ , vicinity of Tengyueh, 5,000-6,000 ft., March 1922.

### 128. Lanius nigriceps nigriceps (Frankl.).

1 3, Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., August 1922; 1 3, vicinity of Tengyueh, 6,000 ft., March 1922.

#### 129. Lanius cristatus cristatus Linn.

1 ♀ juv., east flank Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., October 1922.

#### 130. Lanius collurioides Less.

1 of ad., vicinity of Tengyueh, 6,000 ft., March 1922.

#### 131. Paradoxornis unicolor saturation Rothsch.

8 33, 7 ♀♀, Lichiang Range, 10,000-11,000 ft., September-October 1922.

### 132. Paradoxornis brunnea (Anders.).

In my account of the two previous collections, I followed Hartert (Vog. Pal. Faun., i. p. 411, footnote) and treated this bird as a race of webbiana. I now find it occurs alongside my webbiana ricketti, and moreover differs conspicuously from the other forms, put by Hartert as races of webbiana, by its deep chestnut cheeks. I therefore consider it is an undoubted species and not a race of webbiana.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, vicinity of Tengyuch, 6,000-7,000 ft., March 1922.

#### 133. Paradoxornis webbiana ricketti Rothsch.

1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, Lichiang Range, 9,000–12,000 ft., May-October 1922.

### 134. Paradoxornis fulvifrons cyanophrys (Dav.).

5 ♂♂. 2 ♀♀, Lichiang Range, 9,000-11,000 ft., July-August 1922.

### 135. Paradoxornis guttaticollis A. David.

1 3, 2 9, Lichiang Range, 9,000–10,000 ft., August 1922; 1 3, hills east of Lichiang Valley, 9,000–11,000 ft., June 1922.

### 136. Aegithaliscus bonvaloti (Oust.).

1 Q, Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., August 1922.

# 137. Aegithaliscus concinnus talifuensis Ripp.

8 33, 5  $\mathcal{P}$ , Lichiang Range, 10,000–12,000 ft., May–September 1922.

# 138. Parus modestus saturation (Ripp.).

1 Q, hills east of Tengyueh, 8,000 ft., March 1922.

# 139. Parus ater aemodius Hodgs.

1 &, 1 juv. ?, Lichiang Range, 10,000-12,000 ft., August-September 1922.

#### 140. Parus dichrous wellsi Baker.

5 & \$\frac{1}{6}\$, 2 \$\pi\$, 1 ?, Lichiang Range, 10,000–12,000 ft., July–September 1922 ; 1 &, eastern flank, Lichiang Range, 13,000 ft., October 14, 1922.

#### 141. Parus monticolus yunnanensis La Touche.

Parus monticolus yunnanensis La Touche, Bull. B.O.C., vol. xlii. p. 51 (1921) (S.E. Yunnan).

In my first article I listed this bird as monticolus insperatus in error, and in the second article I quoted it as m. monticolus. As Mr. La Touche has separated the Yunnan birds, I quote them under his name, but I consider them very feebly distinct, if at all.

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., July-October 1922.

#### 142. Parus major tibetanus Hart.

Parus major tibetanus Hartert, Vög. Pal. Faun. i. p. 346, N. 544 (1905) (Chaksam).

I described this bird as a new form under the name of m. longipennis (Bull. B.O.C., xliii. p. 11 (1922)) (Lichiang Range); but Dr. Hartert and I, in spite of the bad condition of his type, have come to the conclusion that it cannot be separated from m. tibetanus.

3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Lichiang Range, 9,000-11,000 ft., July-October 1922; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, hills round Tengyueh, 6,000-7,000 ft., March 1922.

### \*143. Cephalopyrus flammiceps olivaceus subsp. nov.

differs from f. flammiceps in less extent of red on forehead, much deeper green above, being dark olive, not olivaceous golden green. Below it differs in the golden orange being confined to the throat; the chest and upper abdomen being golden olive green and the flanks and lower abdomen buffish grey, slightly washed with yellowish green.

1 3, vicinity of Tengyueh, 8,000 ft., March 1922.

### 144. Sitta europaea nebulosa La Touche.

Sitta europaea nebulosa La Touche, Bull. B.O.C., vol. xlii. p. 55 (1921) (S.E. Yunnan).

This is the bird I listed as e. montium. Mr. La Touche considers it very-distinct, but I cannot see that it is very different from montium, if at all.

2 & 5, 1 \Quad Lichiang Range, 9,000-11,000 ft., July and September 1922.

### 145. Sitta yunnanensis O.-Grant.

1 & 1 ?, 9,000-10,000 ft., Lichiang Range, July-August 1922.

#### 146. Certhia himalayana yunnanensis Sharpe.

3 & juv., Lichiang Range, 9,000-11,000 ft., August and October 1922.

#### 147. Certhia familiaris khamensis Bianchi.

1 9, 2 ?, Lichiang Range, 9,000-11,000 ft., August-October 1922.

#### 148. Zosterops palpebrosa simplex Swinh.

3 JJ, 2 QQ, 1 ?, Lichiang Range, 8,000–10,000 ft., September–October 1922 ; 2 JJ, hills east of Tengyueh, 8,000 ft., March 1922.

#### 149. Dicaeum ignipectus ignipectus (Blyth).

1 &, Lichiang Range, 12,000 ft., August 1922; 1 &, hills east of Tengyueh, 7,000 ft., April 1922.

#### 150. Dicaeum minullum olivaceum Wald.

2 ♀♀, Lichiang Range, 12,000 ft., September-October 1922.

### 151. Pachyglossa melanozantha Blyth.

4 & J., 1 Q, Lichiang Range, 10,000-11,000 ft., July-August 1922.

### 152. Aethopyga dabryii (Verr.).

12 33 ad., 1 3 juv., 2  $\circlearrowleft$  Lichiang Range, 11,000–12,000 ft., June–September 1922 ; 1  $\circlearrowleft$ , hills east of Tengyueh, 7,000–8,000 ft., March 1922.

### 153. Motacilla alba hodgsoni Blyth.

3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., July-October 1922.

#### \*154. Motacilla alba baicalensis Swinh.

Motacilla baicalensis Swinhoe, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1871, p. 363 (Eastern Asia).

1 & Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., October 1922.

### 155. Motacilla boarula melanope Pall.

2 99, Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., October 1922.

# 156. Anthus berezowskii yunnanensis Uch. & Kur.

3  $\circlearrowleft$ , 4  $\circlearrowleft$ , Lichiang Range, 12,000 ft., August-October 1922; 2  $\circlearrowleft$   $\circlearrowleft$ , 3  $\circlearrowleft$ , east flank Lichiang Range, 12,000-13,000 ft., October 1922; 2  $\circlearrowleft$ , Tengyueh, 6,000-7,000 ft., March 1922,

### 157. Anthus roseatus Blyth.

1 Q, east of Tengyueh, 6,000 ft., March 1922.

### 158. Anthus richardi richardi Vieill.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, vicinity of Tengyueh, 5,000-6,000 ft., March 1922.

#### 159. Oreocorys sylvanus (Hodgs.)

1 d, Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., July 1922.

# 160. Alauda arvensis japonica Temm. & Schleg.

1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, Lichiang Range, 9,000-11,000 ft., August 1922.

#### 161. Melophus melanicterus (Gm.).

1 3, N.W. flank, Lichiang Range, 9,000 ft., August 1912; 2 33, hills north of Tali, 7,000-8,000 ft., May 1922; 1 3, hills east of Tengyueh, 8,000 ft., April 1922.

#### 162. Emberiza pusilla Pall.

1?, Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., September 1922; 3  $\mathbb{Q}$ , hills east of Tengyueh, 6,000-7,000 ft., March 1922.

#### 163. Emberiza cia yunnanensis Sharpe.

8  $\circlearrowleft$  ad., 4  $\circlearrowleft$  ad., 2  $\circlearrowleft$   $\circlearrowleft$ , 1  $\circlearrowleft$  juv. (2  $\circlearrowleft$  ad. marked  $\circlearrowleft$ , 2  $\circlearrowleft$  marked  $\circlearrowleft$ ), Lichiang Range, 9,000–12,000 ft., August–September 1922; 1  $\circlearrowleft$  sexed  $\circlearrowleft$ , east flank, Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., October 1922.

#### 164. Emberiza elegans Temm.

13 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., June-September 1922.

#### 165. Fringilla montifringilla Linn.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Lichiang Range, 10,000-11,000 ft., June-July 1922.

# 166. Loxia curvirostra himalayensis Blyth.

2 &\$\delta\$, juv., 2 \$\Q\Q\$, Lichiang Range, 12,000–13,000 ft., July–August, 1922; 5 &\$\delta\$ ad., 1 &\$\delta\$ juv., 2 \$\Q\Q\$, N.W. flank Lichiang Range, 14,000 ft., August 1922.

#### 167. Propyrrhula subhimachala intensior Rothsch.

1 Q, N.W. flank Lichiang Range, 12,000 ft., July 1922.

#### 168. Procarduelis rubescens saturation Rothsch.

1  $\mathcal{J}$ , 4  $\mathcal{I}$ , Lichiang Range, 12,000–13,000 ft., August–September 1922; 1  $\mathcal{J}$ , east flank, Lichiang Range, 13,000 ft., October 1922.

### 169. Procarduelis nipalensis (Hodgs.).

All the Yunnan examples are very dark, but some Sikkim & run them very close.

1 3, Lichiang Range, 12,000 ft., July 1922.

# 170. Carpodacus erythrinus roseatus (Hodgs.).

1 & ad., 1 & in  $\heartsuit$  plumage, 1 & juv., 13  $\heartsuit$  $\heartsuit$ , Lichiang Range, 12,000–14,000 ft., June–August 1922.

#### 171. Carpodacus vinaceus Verr.

1 3 ad., 2 3 in 9 plumage, 4 99, Lichiang Range, 12,000–13,000 ft., July–September 1922; 1 3 in 9 plumage, east flank Lichiang Range, 12,000–13,000 ft., October 27, 1922.

#### 172. Carpodacus ripponi (Sharpe).

2 & ad., 1 & juv., 3  $\$  \text{Q}, Lichiang Range, 12,000–13,000 ft., August–October 1922; 2 ?, east flank Lichiang Range, 12,000–14,000 ft., October 1922.

## 173, Carpodacus thura femininus Ripp.

7 33 ad., 3 33 juv., 1  $\circlearrowleft$ , Lichiang Range, 12,000–14,000 ft., August–September 1922; 1  $\circlearrowleft$ , east flank Lichiang Range, 13,000 ft., October 9, 1922.

#### 174. Carpodacus trifasciatus Verr.

1 & juv., Lichiang Range, 12,000-13,000 ft., June 1922.

#### 175. Pyrrhula erythaca altera Ripp.

6 ♂♂ ad., 5 ♂♂ juv., 10 ♀♀, Lichiang Range, 12,000-13,000 ft., July-October 1922.

# 176. Carduelis ambiguus (Oust.).

6 33 ad., 3 QQ ad. (2 sexed 3 err.), 1 Q juv., Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., May-September 1922; 1 3 ad., vicinity of Tengyueh, 80,00 ft., March 1922.

# 177. Mycerobas carnipes (Hodgs.).

1 3 ad., 2 3 3 juv., 7  $\$  (1 sexed 3 err.), Lichiang Range, 10,000-12,000 ft., July-October 1922.

### \*178. Mycerobas melanozanthus (Hodgs.).

Coccothraustes melanozanthus Hodgson, As. Res. xix. p. 150 (1836) (Himalayas).

5 &\$\delta\$, 2 \$\Q\pi\$ ad., 1 &\$\delta\$ juv. (sexed \$\Q\$), Lichiang Range, 11,000–14,000 ft., September 1922.

### 179. Eophona melanura migratoria Hart.

1 & juv., vicinity of Tengyueh, 8,000 ft., March 1922.

### 180. Perissopiza icteroides affinis (Blyth).

1 & ad., 5 & i juv., 1 nestling, Lichiang Range, 10,000-12,000 ft., September-October 1922.

### 181. Munia punctulata topela Swinh.

2 & juv. (sexed Q err.), south of Tengyueh, 6,000-7,000 ft., March 1922.

#### 182. Sporaeginthus flavidiventris (Wall.).

1 9, north of Tali, 7,000 ft., May 1922.

#### 183. Dicrurus leucophaeus nigrescens Oates.

1 \,\text{\$\Pi\$}, vicinity of Tengyueh, 5,000-6,000 ft., March 1922; 1 ? juv., Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., September 1922.

#### 184. Oriolus indicus tenuirostris Blyth.

1 ♂ ad., 2 ♂♂ jun., 4 ♂♂ jun., 1 ♀ ad., Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., September 1922.

# \*185. Oriolus trailli (Vig.).

Pastor trailli Vigors, P.Z.S. Lond., 1831, p. 175 (Himalayas).

This is new to Yunnan.

1 & juv., 10,000-11,000 ft., Lichiang Range, July 1922.

#### 186. Spodiopsar nemoricola (Yerd.).

1 ♂, Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., September 1922; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, N.W. flank Lichiang Range, 9,000-10,000 ft., August-September 1922.

#### 187. Acridotheres tristis (Linn.).

1 \(\text{Q}\), vicinity of Tengyueh, 5,000-6,000 ft., March 1922.

### 188. Acridotheres cristatellus (Gm.).

1 ♀, vicinity of Tengyueh, 5,000-6,000 ft., March 1922.

### 189. Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax (Linn.).

1 & ad., 2  $\mbox{$\mathbb{Q}$}$  ad., 1 &, 1  $\mbox{$\mathbb{Q}$}$  juv., Lichiang Range, 9,000–11,000 ft., June–September 1922.

#### 190. Garrulus bispecularis sinensis Swinh.

2 ♂♂, Lichiang Range, 9,000-11,000 ft., September-October 1922; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, east flank Lichiang Range, 11,000 ft., October 1922.

### 191. Nucifraga caryocatactes yunnanensis Ingr.

7 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, Lichiang Range, 9,000-11,000 ft., July-October 1922; 1 ♀, east flank Lichiang Range, 9,000-11,000 ft., October 22, 1922.

### 192. Urocissa erythrorhyncha erythrorhyncha (Gm.).

2 ♀♀, Lichiang Range, 9,000 ft., July and October 1922; 1 ♂, east flank Lichiang Range, 10,000 ft., October 19, 1922.

#### 193. Coloeus dauricus (Pall.).

1 &, 2  $\$  Lichiang Range, 9,000 ft., September 1922 ; 1  $\$ , east flank Lichiang Range, 9,000–11,000 ft., October 10, 1922.

#### \*194. Corvus coronoides intermedius Adams.

Mr. La Touche evidently compared his specimens with Chinese examples and not with Sikkim ones, or he would have seen that this Yunnan Crow belongs to c. intermedius, and therefore his mengtszensis is a pure synonym.

1 2 ad., 1 ? juv., Lichiang Range, 11,000-12,000 ft., July and September 1922.

The collection consists of 1,172 specimens, of 198 species and subspecies. Those marked with a \* were not sent before by Mr. Forrest. They number 13.